

FRE

- To vex the more, he took a *freak*.
To slit my tongue, and make me speak. *Swift*.
To *FREAK*. *v. a.* [A word, I suppose, Scotch, brought into England by Thomson.] To variegate; to chequer.
There furry nations harbour:
Sables of glossy black, and dark brown'd,
Or beauteous, *freak'd* with many a mingled hue. *Thomson*.
FREAKISH. *adj.* [from *freak*.] Capricious; humourful.
It may be a question, whether the wife or the woman was the more *freakish* of the two; for she was still the same uneasy fop. *L'Estrange, Fable 173*.
FREAKISHLY. *adv.* [from *freakish*.] Capriciously; humour-
somerly.
FREAKISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *freakish*.] Capriciousness; hu-
mourfulness; whimsicalness.
To *FREAM*. *v. n.* [*fremere*, Lat. *fremir*, French.] To growl
or grunt as a boar. *Bailey*.
FRECKLE. *n. f.* [*flecke*, a spot, German; whence *fleckle*,
freckle.]
1. A spot raised in the skin by the sun.
Ruddy his lips, and fresh and fair his hue;
Some sprinkled *freckles* on his face were seen,
Whose dusk set off the whiteness of the skin. *Dryden*.
2. Any small spot or discoloration.
The cowslips tall her pensioners be;
Those be rubies fairy favours;
In those *freckles* live their favours. *Sh. Mid. Night's Dream*.
The farwel frosts and easterly winds now spot your tulips;
therefore cover such with mats, to prevent *freckles*. *Evelyn*.
FRECKLED. *adj.* [from *freckle*.] Spotted; maculated; discol-
oured with small spots.
Sometimes we'll angle at the brook,
The *freckled* trout to take
With silken worms. *Drayton's Cynthia*.
The even mead, that erst brought sweetly forth
The *freckled* cowslip,
Wanting the scythe, all uncorrected, rank,
Conceives by idleness. *Shakespeare's Henry V*.
Now thy face charms ev'ry shepherd,
Spotted over like a leopard;
And, thy *freckled* neck display'd,
Envy breeds in ev'ry maid. *Swift*.
FRECKLY. *adj.* [from *freckle*.] Full of freckles.
FRED. The same with peace; upon which our forefathers
called their sanctuaries *fredstoles*, i. e. the seats of peace. So
Frederic is powerful, or wealthy in peace; *Winfred*, victorious
peace; *Reinfred*, sincere peace. *Gibson's Camden*.
FREE. *adj.* [neah, Saxon; *ory*, Dutch.]
1. At liberty; not a vassal; not enslaved; not a prisoner; not
dependent.
Do faithful homage, and receive free honours,
All which we pine for now. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.
A free nation is that which has never been conquered, or
thereby entered into any conditions of subjection. *Temple*.
Free, what, and fetter'd with so many chains? *Dryden*.
How can we think any one *freer* than to have the power
to do what he will? *Locke*.
This wretched body trembles at your pow'r:
Thus far could fortune; but she can no more:
Free to herself my potent mind remains,
Nor fears the victor's rage, nor feels his chains. *Prior*.
Set an unhappy prisoner *free*,
Who ne'er intended harm to thee. *Prior*.
2. Uncompelled; unrestrained.
Their use of meats was not like unto our ceremonies, that
being a matter of private action in common life, where every
man was *free* to order that which himself did; but this is a
public constitution for the ordering of the church. *Hooker*.
It was *free*, and in my choice whether or no I should pub-
lish these discourses; yet the publication being once resolved,
the dedication was not so indifferent. *South*.
3. Not bound by fate; not necessitated.
Freely they stood who stood, and fell who fell:
Not *free*, what proof could they have giv'n sincere
Of true allegiance, constant faith, or love,
Where only what they needs must do, appear'd;
Not what they would? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.*
4. Permitted; allowed.
Why, sir, I pray, are not the streets as *free*
For me as for you? *Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew*.
Defaming as impure what God declares
Pure; and commands to sone, leaves *free* to all. *Milton*.
5. Licentious; unrestrained.
O conspiracy!
Sham't thou to shew thy dang'rous brow by night,
When evils are most *free*? *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar*.
Physicians are too *free* upon the subjects, in the conversation
of their friends. *Felton*.
The crickets have been very *free* in their censures. *Felton*.
I know there are to whole presumptuous thoughts
Those *free* beauties, ev'n in them, seem faults. *Pope*.

6. Open; ingenuous.

- 'Tis not to make me jealous;
To say my wife is fair, feeds well, loves company,
Is *free* of speech, sings, plays, and dances well,
Where virtue is, these make more virtuous. *Shakespeare's Othello*.
Castello, I have doubts within my heart;
Will you be *free* and candid to your friend? *Orway's Oryth*.
7. Acquainted; conversing without reserve.
Being one day very *free* at a great feast, he suddenly broke
forth into a great slaughter. *Hakewill on Providence*.
Free and familiar with misfortune grow,
Be us'd to sorrow, and inur'd to woe. *Prior*.
8. Liberal; not parsimonious.
Gilder too, a foe to citizens,
O'ercharging your free purses with large fines,
That seeks to overthrow religion. *Shakespeare's Henry IV*.
No flauter in his favour says,
How *free* or frugal I shall pass my days;
I, who at sometimes spend as others spare. *Pope's Horace*.
Alexandrian verses, of twelve syllables, should never be
allowed but when some remarkable beauty or propriety in them
atones for the liberty: Mr. Dryden has been too *free* of these
in his latter works. *Pope*.
9. Frank; not gained by importunity; not purchased.
We wanted words to express our thanks: his noble *free*
offers left us nothing to ask. *Bacon's New Atlantis*.
10. Clear from distress.
Who alone suffers, suffers most i' th' mind,
Leaving *free* things and happy shows behind. *Shakespeare's Lear*.
11. Guileless; innocent.
Make mad the guilty, and appall the *free*,
Confound the ignorant. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.
My hands are guilty, but my heart is *free*. *Dryden*.
12. Exempt.
These
Are such allow'd infirmities, that honesty
Is never *free* of. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale*.
Who fears not to do ill, yet fears the name;
And *free* from confidence, is a slave to fame. *Denham*.
Let envy, then, those crimes within you see,
From which the happy never must be *free*. *Dryden*.
Their itches around,
Free from the harness, graze the flow'ry ground. *Dryden*.
The will, *free* from the determination of such desires, is
left to the pursuit of nearer satisfactions. *Locke*.
13. Invested with franchises; possessing any thing without val-
salage; admitted to the privileges of any body.
He therefore makes all birds of every sect
Free of his farm, with promise to respect
Their several kinds alike, and equally protect. *Dryden*.
Friend!
What do'st thou make a shipboard? To what end
Art thou of Bethlem's noble college *free*?
Stark-flaring mad, that thou shouldest tempt the sea? *Dryden*.
14. Without expence; by charity, as a *free-school*.
To *FREE*. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]
1. To set at liberty; to rescue from slavery or captivity; to
manumit; to loose.
The child was prisoner to the womb, and is
By law and process of great nature thence
Free'd and enfranchis'd; not a party to
The anger of the king, nor guilty of.
If any be, the trespass of the queen. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale*.
He recovered the temple, *free'd* the city, and upheld the
laws which were going down. *2 Mac. ii. 22*.
Can't thou not other matter understand,
Than him that *free'd* thee by the pretor's wand? *Dryden*.
Should thy coward tongue
Spread its cold poison through the martial throng,
My jav'lin shall revenge so base a part,
And *free* the soul that quivers in thy heart. *Pope*.
2. To rid from; to clear from any thing ill.
It is no marvel, that he could think of no better way to
be *free'd* of these inconveniences the passions of those meet-
ings gave him, than to dissolve them. *Clarendon*.
Hercules
Free'd Erymanthus from the foaming boar.
Our land is from the rage of tygers *free'd*. *Dryden's Virg*.
3. To clear from impediments or obstructions.
The chaste Sibylla shall your steps convey,
And blood of offer'd victims *free* the way. *Dryden*.
Fierce was the fight; but half'n'ing to his prey,
By force the furious lover *free'd* his way. *Dryden*.
4. To banish; to send away; to rid.
We may again
Give to our tables meat, sleep to our nights,
Free from our feasts and banquets bloody knives. *Shakespeare's*
5. To exempt.
For he that is dead is *free'd* from sin. *Rom. vi. 7*.
6. To unlock; to open.
This master-key
Free's every lock, and leads us to his person. *Dryden*.
FREEBOOTER.

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- FREEBOOTER*. *n. f.* [*free* and *booty*.] A robber; a plunderer;
a pillager.
The Kentishmen, perceiving that Perkin was not followed
by any English of name, and that his forces consisted mostly
of base people and *freebooters*, fitter to spoil a coast than to
recover a kingdom, professed their loyalty to the king. *Bacon*.
The earl of Warwick had, as often as he met with any
Irish frigates, or such *freebooters* as sailed under their com-
mission, taken all the seamen who became prisoners to them
of that nation, and bound them back to back, and thrown
them overboard into the sea. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
FREEBOOTING. *n. f.* Robbery; plunder; the act of pil-
laging.
Under it he may cleanly convey any fit pillage, that cometh
handomely in his way; and when he goeth abroad in the
night on *freebooting*, it is his best and surest friend. *Spenser*.
FREEBORN. *n. f.* [*free* and *born*.] Not a slave; inheriting
liberty.
O baseness, to support a tyrant's throne,
And crush your *freedom* brethren of the world! *Dryden*.
I shall speak my thoughts like a *freedom* subject, such
things perhaps as no Dutch commentator could, and I
am sure no Frenchman durst. *Dryden's Sen. Dedication*.
Shall *freedom* men, in humble awe,
Submit to servile shame;
Who from content and custom draw
The flame right to be rul'd by law,
Which kings pretend to reign? *Dryden*.
FRECHAPPEL. *n. f.* [*free* and *chappel*.] Such chapels as are
of the king's foundation, and by him exempted from the jurisdic-
tion of the ordinary. The king may also license a subject
to found such a chapel, and by his charter exempt it from
the ordinary's visitation. *Cowel*.
FREECOST. *n. f.* [*free* and *cost*.] Without expence; free from
charges.
We must not vouch any man for an exact master in the
rules of our modern policy, but such a one as has brought
himself so far to hate and despise the absurdity of being kind
upon *freecost*, as not so much as to tell a friend what it is
o'clock for nothing. *South's Sermons*.
FREEMAN. *n. f.* [*free* and *man*.] A slave manumitted.
Libertus.
The *freeman* justices, and will be prefer'd;
First come, first serv'd, he cries. *Dryden's Juu. Sat. 1.*
FREEDOM. *n. f.* [from *free*.]
1. Liberty; exemption from servitude; independence.
The laws themselves they do specially rage at, as most re-
pugnant to their liberty and natural *freedom*. *Spenser on Ireland*.
O *freedom*! first delight of human kind!
Not that which bondmen from their masters find,
The privilege of doles; nor yet t' inscribe
Their names in this or t' other Roman tribe;
That false enfranchisement with ease is found;
Slaves are made citizens by turning round. *Dryden's Persf*.
2. Privileges; franchises; immunities.
By our holy Sabbath have I sworn
To have the due and forfeit of my bond:
If you deny it, let the danger light
Upon your charter, and your city's *freedom*. *Shakespeare*.
3. Power of enjoying franchises.
This prince first gave *freedom* to servants, so as to become
citizens of equal privileges with the rest, which very much
increased the power of the people. *Swift*.
4. Exemption from fate, necessity, or predetermination.
I else must change
Their nature, and revoke the high decree
Unchangeable, eternal, which ordain'd
Their *freedom*; they themselves ordain'd their fall. *Milton*.
In every sin, by how much the more *free* will is in its
choice, by so much is the act the more sinful; and where there
is nothing to importune, urge, or provoke the will to any act,
there is so much an higher and perfecter degree of *freedom*
about that act. *South's Sermons*.
5. Unrestraint.
I will that all the feasts and sabbaths shall be all days of
immunity and *freedom* for the Jews in my realm. *1 Mac. x.*
6. The state of being without any particular evil or inconve-
nience.
7. Ease or facility in doing or showing any thing.
FREEFOTED. *adj.* [*free* and *foot*.] Not restrained in the
march.
We will fetters put upon this fear,
Which now goes too *freefooted*. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.
FREENEARTED. *adj.* [*free* and *heart*.] Liberal; unre-
strained.
Love must *freenearted* be, and voluntary;
And not enchanted, or by fate constrain'd. *Davies*.
FREHOLD. *n. f.* [*free* and *hold*.] That land or tenement
which a man holdeth in fee, fee-tail, or for term of life.
Freehold in deed is the real possession of lands or tenements in

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- fee, fee-tail, or for life. *Freehold* in law is the right that a
man has to such land or tenements before his entry or seizure.
Freehold is sometimes taken in opposition to villenage. Land,
in the time of the Saxons, was called either *bockland*, that is,
holden by book or writing, or *soleland*, that is, holden with-
out writing. The former was held by far better conditions,
and by the better sort of tenants, as noblemen and gentlemen,
being such as we now call *freehold*. The latter was commonly
in the possession of clowns, being that which we now call at
the will of the lord. *Cowel*.
No alienation of lands holden in chief should be available,
touching the *freehold* or inheritance thereof, but only where it
were made by matter of record, to be found in some of her
majesty's treasures. *Bacon's Office of Alienation*.
There is an unpeppable pleasure in calling any thing one's
own: a *freehold*, though it be but in ice and snow, will make
the owner pleased in the possession, and stout in the defence of
it. *Addison's Freeholders, N. 1.*
My friends here are very few, and fixed to the *freehold*,
from whence nothing but death will remove them. *Swift*.
I should be glad to possess a *freehold* that could not be taken
from me by any law to which I did not give my own consent.
Swift to Lord Middleton.
FREHOLD. *n. f.* [from *freehold*.] One who has a free-
hold.
As extortion did banish the old English *freeholder*, who
could not live but under the law; so the law did banish the
Irish lord, who could not live but by extortion. *Davies*.
FREELY. *adv.* [from *free*.]
1. At liberty; without vassalage; without slavery; without de-
pendence.
2. Without restraint; lavishly.
If my son were my husband, I would *freely* rejoice in that
absence wherein he won honour, than in the embracements
of his bed, where he would shew most love. *Shakespeare's Coriolan*.
I pledge your grace; and if you knew what pains
I have bestow'd to breed this present peace,
You would drink *freely*. *Shakespeare's Henry IV*.
3. Without scruple; without reserve.
Let such teach others who themselves excel,
And censure *freely* who have written well. *Pope's Essay on Crit*.
4. Without impediment.
To follow rather the Goths in rhyming than the Greeks in
true verifying, were even to eat acorns with swine, when we
may *freely* eat wheat-bread among men. *Addison's Schoolmaster*.
The path to peace is virtue: what I show,
Thyself may *freely* on thyself bestow:
Fortune was never worshipp'd by the wise;
But, set aloft by fools, usurps the skies. *Dryden's Juu. Sat.*
5. Without necessity; without predetermination.
Freely they stood who stood, and fell who fell. *Milton*.
He leaves us to chafe with the liberty of reasonable beings:
they who comply with his grace, comply with it *freely*; and
they who reject it, do also *freely* reject it. *Rogers's Sermons*.
6. Frankly; liberally.
By nature all things have an equally common use: nature
freely and indifferently opens the bosom of the universe to all
mankind. *South's Sermons*.
7. Spontaneously; of its own accord.
FREEMAN. *n. f.* [*free* and *man*.]
1. One not a slave; not a vassal.
Had you rather Caesar were living, and die all slaves, than
that Caesar were dead, to live all *freemen*? *Shakespeare's Jul. Caesar*.
If to break loose from the conduct of reason, and to want
that restraint of examination and judgment which keeps us
from chusing or doing the worse, be liberty, true liberty, mad
men and fools are only the *freemen*. *Locke*.
2. One partaking of rights, privileges, or immunities.
Whom nature did like captives treat before. *Dryden*.
What this union was is expressed in the preceding
verse, by their both having been made *freemen* on the
same day. *Addison's Remarks on Italy*.
FREEMINDED. *adj.* [*free* and *mind*.] Unconstrained; without
load of care.
To be *freeminded*, and cheerfully disposed at hours of meat,
sleep, and exercise, is one of the best precepts of long lasting.
Bacon's Essay 31.
FREENESS. *n. f.* [from *free*.]
1. The state or quality of being *free*.
2. Openness; unreservedness; ingenuousness; candour.
The reader may pardon it, if he please, for the *freeness* of
the confession. *Dryden*.
3. Generosity; liberality.
I hope it will never be said that the laity, who by the clergy
are taught to be charitable, shall in their corporations exceed
the clergy itself, and their sons, in *freeness* of giving. *Spenser*.
FREESCHOOL. *n. f.* [*free* and *school*.] A school in which learn-
ing is given without pay.
To give a civil education to the youth of this land in the
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